

BUCCINUM VARICOSUM, Gmel. p. 3505. no. 165.

Variété de la *Terebra crenulata*.

BUCCINUM VIRGINEUM, Gmel. p. 3505. no. 168.

C'est encore une *Melania* d'après la figure citée de Lister, pl. 113. f. 7.

TEREBRA VITTATA, Lamk.

C'est un Buccin (*B. vittatum*, Linn.) du groupe de *Bullia* de M. Gray.

TEREBRA ZEBRA, Kiener.

Double emploi de la *T. strigata*, Sow.

Pour compléter notre travail sur le genre *Terebra*, il faudrait ajouter ici la liste des espèces fossiles. Déjà nous avons rassemblé de nombreux matériaux, nous comptons plus de 80 noms inscrits ; mais nous n'avons pu nous procurer un grand nombre d'espèces qu'il faudrait comparer pour en assurer la synonymie. Nous sommes donc forcé d'ajourner à un moment plus propice cet appendix intéressant d'une monographie du genre *Terebra*.

14. A SYNOPSIS OF THE THRUSHES (TURDIDÆ) OF THE NEW WORLD. BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S., SECRETARY TO THE SOCIETY.

The true Thrushes, of the Linnean genus *Turdus* as now restricted, almost perfectly cosmopolitan in their range, since they occur in every part of the world, tropical and temperate, with the exception of Australia, are found in great abundance in America. Counting the *Merulæ* of some authors amongst their number, for I believe that their structural differences from *Turdus* are unappreciable, we find nearly forty species of this genus already known to occur in the New World ; and, from the number of species which have escaped detection until quite recently, we may reasonably presume that we are not yet acquainted with all the American members of this group. It is useless to enlarge here upon the characteristics of these well-known birds. Suffice it to say, that, as far as we know, their general habits and manners are the same in the New World as in the Old, and that in the few cases in which we are acquainted with the mode of nesting and peculiarities of the eggs, these also are similar. Connected with the typical Thrushes of America is a small group of birds forming the genus *Catharus* of Prince Bonaparte. This section, until lately known to have but one representative, is now extended to embrace seven species,—Mr. Gould's type *Malacocichla*, founded upon one of them, being inseparable generically from *Catharus*. The differences indeed between these birds and the true Thrushes are but slight—consisting in rather longer

tarsi and shorter wings and tail, which render the group more fit for terrestrial and less adapted to arboreal life. Commencing our subfamily of Thrushes with the six *Cathari*, we enter *Turdus* by the typical small Thrushes of N. America, already alluded to, of which there seem to be eight species, difficult to be distinguished *inter se*. The second group of the genus—a section denominated by Prince Bonaparte *Planesticus*—in which the sexes are similar, and the throat is either spotted or striated,—is composed of twenty species, amongst which is the well-known Robin of the Americans, *Turdus migratorius*. A third group, in which the plumage is dusky and uniform, but the sexes are still alike, may be called *Semimerula*. It is composed of five species. There remain the Black-birds—of the section *Merula*—in which the sexes are different. Of these in the New World there appear, according to the present state of our knowledge, to be at least six, which make up the large number of thirty-nine species of American *Turdi*.

The genera *Cichlerminia* and *Margarops*, which in the greater development of the first spurious primary (always small among the true Thrushes) show an abnormal tendency, contain three or four species peculiar to the Antilles. They may, perhaps, be arranged most naturally next to *Turdus*—and serve to lead off towards the Mock-birds, the several genera of which follow next in my arrangement. The typical Mock-birds show in many respects striking differences, when compared with the true Thrushes. Being adapted for a life inside the thick bushes and near the ground, they are distinguished by their low crown, their short and graduated wings—the first (spurious) primary being much lengthened and generally half as long as the second,—and their longer and more graduated tail.

These characters and the strongly-developed scutella on the front of the tarsi, which are wanting in *Turdus*, have induced recent authors to disconnect them entirely from the Thrushes and arrange them with the Wrens. But there are some forms (such as *Galeoscoptes*, *Cichlerminia*, and *Melanotis*) so clearly intermediate in one or other of these respects, that I am unable to draw the line of demarcation between the two groups, and for the present am inclined to consider the affinities of the Mock-birds as closer with the Thrushes than with the Wrens. In their mode of nesting and in the colour of the eggs (points by no means to be neglected in considering natural relationships), the Mock-birds also exhibit Thrush-like characters.

The series of Mock-birds may be best commenced with *Galeoscoptes*—embracing a well-known North American type—and two Antillean species nearly allied to each other, the strong Thrush-like appearance (and habits) of which have induced me to call them subgenerically *Mimocichla*. Next comes the singular type *Melanoptila*, of which the nearest ally is perhaps *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. *Melanotis* with its two species is also nearly affine to *Galeoscoptes*, and perhaps hardly separable generically therefrom. *Rhamphocinclus* and *Cinclocerthia*, on the other hand, are so aberrant in form that they have been ranged by some authors in a different group altogether; but there can be no doubt that their right place is here. In the

elongated and incurved bill, some species of *Harporhynchus*, which next follows, shows much resemblance to them. These latter birds are clearly connected by *Oreoscoptes* with the typical Mock-thrushes of the genus *Mimus*, in which group an accurate comparison of specimens and a careful attention to geographical distribution are requisite to enable the student to distinguish the numerous closely-allied and similarly-clad species.

Genus I. CATHARUS.

Catharus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850).

Malacocichla, Gould, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 285.

α. Catharus.

1. CATHARUS MELPOMENE.

Turdus melpomene, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 5.—*Catharus aurantirostris*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294 ; 1858, p. 97 ; Ibis, 1859, p. 6.

Cinnamomeo-brunneus, uropygio, alis extus et cauda rufescentioribus : subtus pallide cineraceus, gula et ventre medio crisoque dilutioribus, albis : periophthalmiis, rostri basi et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·1, caudæ 2·6, tarsi 1·25.

Hab. Southern Mexico, near Cordova (*Sallé*) ; Orizaba (*Bott.*) ; Guatemala (*Skinner*).

Mus. P. L. S.

2. CATHARUS AURANTIROSTRIS.

Turdus aurantirostris, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1850, p. 158 ; Contr. Orn. 1851, pl. 72.—*Catharus immaculatus*, Bp. Consp. p. 278.

Supra dilute olivaceus : subtus albidus ; pectore, hypochondriis collique lateribus cinerascens : subcaudalibus albis : gula cinerascens paulum variegata : rostro, pedibus et periophthalmiis flavis.

Hab. Venezuela.

Mus. Lugd.

I have not had an opportunity of comparing specimens of these two nearly allied species ; but Dr. Hartlaub considers the present bird as distinct.

3. CATHARUS OCCIDENTALIS, sp. nov.

Cinnamomeo-brunneus, vertice saturatiore : subtus cineraceus, gula albicante, cervice et pectore fusco subobsolete flammulatis : ventre medio et crisso albis : rostro fusco-nigricante, hujus basi et pedibus pallide corylinis.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·5, caudæ 2·9, tarsi 1·15.

Hab. Western Mexico, Oaxaca, Totontepec (*Boucard*).

Mus. P. L. S.

M. Sallé's recent collections from M. Boucard contain four examples of this *Catharus*. It seems clearly distinct from *C. melpomene* of Eastern Mexico, in its rather larger size, shorter tarsi, and

spotted neck and breast; these parts in *C. melpomene* being immaculate.

β. Malacocichla.

4. CATHARUS DRYAS.

Malacocichla dryas, Gould, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 285, pl. 75; Ibis, 1859, p. 7.

Supra saturate olivaceus, pileo et capitis lateribus nigerrimis; subtus pallide ochraceus, pectore olivaceo variegato: rostro et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·75, caudæ 2·8.

Hab. Guatemala (*Skinner*).

Mus. Brit.

5. CATHARUS MACULATUS.

Malacocichla maculata, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 64.

Supra nigricanti-schistaceus, pileo et capitis lateribus nigerrimis: subtus ochraceuscenti-albidus, lateraliter schistaceus: gula, pectore et ventris lateribus nigro maculatis: rostro et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·6, caudæ 2·8.

Hab. Ecuador, banks of the Napo.

Mus. Brit.

6. CATHARUS MEXICANUS.

Malacocichla mexicana, Bp. Compt. Rend. xliii. p. 998, et Orn. Foss. p. 35.

Cinereo-olivaceus, subtus albido-fuscescens; abdomine medio albo; pileo nigro: rostro flavo-aurantiaco, pedibus flavo-corneis.

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·5, caudæ 2·4.

Hab. Southern Mexico, near Jalapa (*Sallé*); Guatemala, prov. Vera-Paz (*Delattre*).

Mus. Derbiano, P. L. S.

7. CATHARUS FUSCATER.

Myioturdus fuscater, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 341. — *Catharus fuscater*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 136.

Schistacescenti-niger; subtus cinerascentior, abdomine medio albo, gutture fuscescente: rostro aurantiaco, pedibus flavo-corneis.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·5, caudæ 3·0.

Hab. Interior of New Granada; Ecuador, near Pallatanga (*Fraser*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Genus II. TURDUS.

Turdus, Linn. S. N. (1766).

Merula, Leach, Cat. Brit. Mus. (1816).

Planesticus, Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1854, p. 118.

α. Turdus.

Minores : subtus plus minusve guttulati : sexus inter se similes.

1. **TURDUS MUSTELINUS.**

Turdus mustelinus, Gmel. S. N. i. p. 817; Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. pl. 62; Aud. B. Am. iii. pl. 144; Bp. Consp. p. 270; Baird, Rep. p. 212; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294; Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 470; Ibis, 1859, p. 6.—*Turdus melodus*, Wils. Am. Orn. i. pl. 2.

Supra clare cinnamomeo-brunneus, pileo intensiore; subtus pure albus, in lateribus cervicis, pectore et ventre maculis subtriangularibus nigricantibus distincte notatus: rostro corneo, basi flavida: pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 4·1, caudæ 2·75.

Hab. Eastern United States to the Missouri; Mexico; Cordova (Sallé); Guatemala; Cuba, and Jamaica (in winter).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

I have not seen *Turdus densus*, Bp. (Compt. Rend. xxviii. p. 2; Notes Orn. p. 26), from Tabasco in Mexico, said to be nearly allied to *T. mustelinus*. The type is in the Museum at Brussels. I doubt its distinctness.

2. **TURDUS PALLASI.**

Turdus pallasii, Cab. Wieg. Arch. 1847, i. p. 205; Mus. Hein. p. 5; Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 470; Baird, Rep. p. 212.—*Turdus solitarius*, Wils. Am. Orn. v. p. 95; Bp. Consp. p. 270; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 212.—*Turdus minor*, Bp. Obs. Wils. Orn. no. 72.—*Turdus guttatus*, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 187.

Supra pallide olivaceo-brunneus, uropygio et cauda rufis: subtus albus, pectore ochracecente: gutturis lateribus et pectore nigro triangulariter maculatis: hypochondriis subolivaceis.

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 3·5, caudæ 2·5.

Hab. Eastern N. America to the Mississippi and southwards to Mexico; Orizaba (*Rotteri*); Cuba (*Gundlach*).

Mus. P. L. S.

3. **TURDUS NANUS.**

Turdus nanus, Aud. Orn. Biogr. v. p. 201; B. Amer. iii. pl. 147; Baird, Rep. p. 213.

Similis Turdo pallasii, sed minor: subtus purius albus: lateribus magis cinerascens nec cinnamomescentibus: colore caudæ saturatione.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·3, caudæ 2·9.

Hab. Pacific slope of N. America, replacing *T. pallasii*: California and Oregon.

Mus. P. L. S.

4. **TURDUS SILENS.**

Merula silens, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 369; North. Zool. ii. p. 186; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 300.

Similis Turdo pallasi, sed colore corporis superi pallidiore, cinerascens et multo minus cinnamomeo : cauda flavicanti-brunnea et pallidiore.

Hab. Southern Mexico ; Oaxaca (*Boucard*).

Mus. P. L. S.

Further specimens are requisite to confirm the validity of this species of Thrush. Having now examples of *Turdus nanus*, I should be inclined to refer it to that species, were it not of rather larger proportions.

5. *TURDUS FUSCESCENS.*

Turdus fuscescens, Steph. G. Z. x. p. 182 ; Baird, Rep. p. 214.—*Turdus mustelinus*, Wils. Am. Orn. v. pl. 43.—*Turdus wilsoni*, Bp. ; Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 188 ; Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 470.

Supra rufescenti-brunneus, subtus albus ; gutture et pectore antico flavido-rufescentibus, maculis parvis triangularibus brunnescenti-olivaceis parce aspersis.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·8, caudæ 2·8.

Hab. Eastern North America to the Missouri.

Mus. P. L. S.

6. *TURDUS USTULATUS.*

Turdus ustulatus, Nutt. Man. Orn. i. p. 400 (1840) ; Baird, Rep. p. 215.

Hab. Coast region of Oregon and Washington Territory.

I have not seen examples of this Thrush, and can only refer to Prof. Baird's description.

7. *TURDUS SWAINSONI.*

Turdus swainsoni, Cab. in Tsch. F. P. p. 188 ; Mus. Hein. p. 5 ; Baird, Rep. p. 216 ; Ibis, 1859, p. 6.—*Turdus minor*, Gm. (part.) et Bp. Consp. p. 271 ; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 212.—*Turdus olivaceus*, Giraud.—*Turdus minimus*, Lafr. R. Z. 1848, p. 5 ; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1844, p. 111 ; 1855, p. 145.

Supra pallide olivaceus unicolor : subtus albus ; gula et pectore dilute flavescenti-brunneis, gulæ lateribus et pectore toto maculis triangularibus fusco-nigris crebro sparsis.

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·7, caudæ 2·8.

Hab. Eastern North America to Greenland, and southwards to Mexico, Orizaba (*Bolt.*) ; Guatemala ; New Granada, Ecuador, and Peru ; Cuba (*Gundlach*) ; Gualaquiza, Ecuador (*Fraser*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

8. *TURDUS ALICIÆ.*

Turdus aliciae, Baird, Rep. p. 217.

Hab. Interior of N. America—Illinois and Upper Missouri.

I have not seen this bird.

β. *Planesticus*.

Majores : subtus unicolores, gula nigro striata aut punctata : sexus inter se similes.

9. *TURDUS PHÆOPYGUS*.

Turdus phæopygus, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. 666, et Mus. Hein. p. 4; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 64.—*Turdus jamaicensis*, Jard. Ann. Nat. Hist. xx. p. 329 (1847), nec Gm.

Supra saturate olivaceo-brunneus, uropygio cinereo : subtus pallide cinereus, gula alba nigro striata ; collo antico et crisso albis : rostro et pedibus nigricanti-fuscis.

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·9, caudæ 3·0.

Hab. Guiana (Schomb.); Northern Brazil; Venezuela; Trinidad; Tobago (Kirk); New Granada; Eastern Ecuador, Rio Napo.

Mus. P. L. S.

Easily known by its small size, and grey rump in contradistinction to the cinnamomeous back.

10. *TURDUS JAMAICENSIS*.

Turdus jamaicensis, Gm. S. N. i. p. 809; Gosse, B. Jam. p. 142, et Ill. pl. 24. — *Turdus capucinus*, Hartl.; Bp. Consp. p. 271. — *Turdus lereboulleti*, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 3, et Notes Orn. p. 27.

Saturate ardesiacus, capite undique et striis in gula alba obscure cinnamomeis : subtus pallide cinereus, collo antico et ventre medio albis : rostro nigro ; pedibus clare fusco-nigris.

Long. tota 8·7, alæ 4·6, caudæ 3·6.

Hab. Jamaica (Gosse).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

11. *TURDUS CROTOPEZUS*.

Turdus leucomelas, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. 226, et Enc. Méth. p. 644, ex Azara, no. 80?—*Turdus crotopezus*, Licht. Doubl. p. 38; Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 3; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 123; Bp. Consp. p. 272.—*Turdus albicollis*, Spix, Av. Bras. i. p. 71, pl. 70.

Saturate cinnamomeo-brunneus, subtus pallide cinereus, gula alba nigro striata : ventre medio et crisso pure albis ; lateribus fulvis : tectricibus subalaribus pallide cinnamomeis : rostro corneo, mandibulæ inferioris basi flava : pedibus fuscis.

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 4·4, caudæ 3·3.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

12. *TURDUS ASSIMILIS*.

Turdus assimilis, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 4; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 202.

Supra olivascenti-brunneus, cauda concolore ; subtus pallide cine-

rascenti-olivaceus ; gula alba, nigro striata ; collo antico et ventre medio cum crisso albis : rostro omnino corneo : pedibus fuscis.

Long tota 9·5, alæ 5·0, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*) ; Orizaba (*Botteri*) ; Puente Nacional (*Pease*) ; Oaxaca (*Boucard*).

Mus. P. L. S., Acad. Philadelph.

The under surface of this species much resembles that of *T. crotopezus*, showing only a larger white patch on the neck and a deeper cinereous on the breast. Above, the present bird is wholly of a paler and more cinereous brown.

13. *TURDUS LEUCAUCHEN.*

Turdus leucauchen, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 447 ; Ibis, 1859, p. 6.

Supra nigricanti-cinereus alis et cauda saturatoribus : capite toto et gula nigris, hac albo striata : collo antico pure albo ; abdomine toto pallide cinereo, ventre medio crissoque albis : tectricibus subalaribus pallide ochraceis : rostro flavo, pedibus pallide brunneis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·6, caudæ 2·8.

Hab. Guatemala (*Skinner*).

This Guatemalan species is nearly allied to the two latter, but distinguishable by its dark cinereous colour above, more conspicuous white neck-patch and yellow bill.

14. *TURDUS ALBIVENTRIS.*

Turdus albiventris, Spix, Av. Bras. i. p. 70, pl. 69 ; Cab. in Schomb. Reisen, iii. p. 666, et Mus. Hein. p. 4 ; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. 124 ; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 451.

Brunnescenti-olivaceus, subtus pallide cinereus ; gula albida nigro striata ; ventre medio et crisso pure albis : tectricibus subalaribus pallide cinnamomeis : rostro corneo : pedibus fuscis.

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 4·5, caudæ 3·8.

Hab. Guiana (*Schomb.*) and valley of the Amazon up to Rio Napo and Eastern Ecuador ; Zamora (*Fraser*) ; Brazil, Bahia, and coast-region generally ; Bolivia ?

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

I am unable at present to decide that specimens collected by Mr. Fraser at Pallatanga, on the western slope of the Andes, are really referable to this species ; but they appear to be very closely allied to it.

15. *TURDUS IGNOBILIS.*

Turdus ignobilis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 273.

Cinerascenti-fuscus, subtus dilutior ; gula albicante, fusco striata ; abdomine albo : tectricibus subalaribus fusco-cinereis, rufo vix tinctis : rostro corneo, pedibus fusco-nigris.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·5, caudæ 3·9.

Hab. Interior of New Granada.

Mus. P. L. S. et Acad. Philadelph.

Apparently a larger bird than the preceding, and of more uniform colouring. The colour above is darker, browner, and without any cinereous tinge; the breast is much more brown, and the throat more obsoletely streaked; the tarsi are stouter and thicker.

16. *TURDUS ALBICOLLIS.*

Turdus albicollis, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. xx. p. 226, et Enc. Méth. p. 640; Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 5; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. 125.

Cinnamomeo-brunneus, subtus pallide cinereus, gula alba nigro striata: collo antico, ventre imo et crisso albis: hypochondriis et lateribus ventris saturate cinnamomeo-rufis: rostro superiore nigro, inferiore flavo: pedibus clare fuscis.

Long. tota 9·4, alæ 4·8, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil; Paraguay and La Plata; Monte Video (*Mus. Berol.*).

Mus. P. L. S.

17. *TURDUS AMAUROCHALINUS.*

Turdus amaurochalinus, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 5.

Supra olivaceo-viridis, præcipue in capite brunnescens: loris nigricanti-brunneis: subtus brunnescenti-griseus; gula albida fusco striata, plaga mediali immaculata: tectricibus subalaribus dilute ferrugineis: ventre medio et crisso albis: rostro adulti flavo, juvenis fusco (Cab.).

Hab. Brazil.

I have not yet met with specimens of this species.

18. *TURDUS GYMNOPHTHALMUS.*

Turdus gymnophthalmus, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 665.—*Turdus nudigenys*, Lafr. R. Z. 1848, p. 4.—*Turdus gymnopsis*, Temm. Mus. Lugd., et Bp. Consp. p. 272.

Brunnescenti-olivaceus, orbitis late nudis: subtus cinerascens, gutture fusco striato, ventre medio et crisso albis: subalaribus cinnamomeis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·5, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. Guiana; Venezuela; Trinidad; Tobago (*Kirk*); Surinam (*Hering* in *Mus. Acad. Philadelph.*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

19. *TURDUS FUMIGATUS.*

Turdus fumigatus, Licht. Doubl. p. 38.—*T. ferrugineus*, Wied, Beitr. iii. 649; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. 122; Bp. Consp. p. 272; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. 665; Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn. 1854, p. 260.—*Turdus olivaceus*, Lafr. et D'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 16, juv.?

Rufescenti-brunneus, subtus dilutior, gula striata, subalaribus saturate cinnamomeis: rostro et pedibus fuscis. Juv. Fuscescenti-olivaceus, subtus dilutior.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·6, caudæ 3·7.

Hab. Eastern Brazil and northwards to Guiana; Para (*Wallace*).

Mus. P. L. S.

20. *TURDUS GRAYII*.

Merula tristis, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 369 ?—*Turdus grayi*, Bp. P.Z.S. 1837, p. 118; Bp. Consp. p. 272; Ibis, 1859, p. 5.—*Turdus tristis*, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294.—*Turdus helvolus*, Licht. Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 4; Notes Orn. p. 28.

Supra olivascenti-fuscus: subtus flavicanti-cinnamomeus, gutture vix fusco striolato: tectricibus alarum inferioribus pallide ceruinis: rostro plumbeo, apice flavo; pedibus fuscis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 5·0, caudæ 4·3.

Hab. Southern Mexico; Cordova (*Sallé*); Orizaba (*Botteri*).

21. *TURDUS CASIUS*.

Planesticus casius, Bp. Compt. Rend. xli. p. 657.

Cinnamomeo-ferrugineus; subtus pallidior, gula obsolete striata (Bp.).

Hab. In isthmo Panama (Mus. Brit.).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

I doubt much the real distinctness of this bird from *Turdus grayii*. I have a specimen, believed to be from Guatemala, which agrees nearly with Prince Bonaparte's type in the British Museum. It only differs from the preceding in having rather smaller dimensions and paler colouring, particularly beneath. I am not acquainted with *Planesticus luridus*, Bp. (Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 4; Notes Orn. p. 28), said to be from New Granada; but from the characters* assigned to it, I should imagine it to be the same as the present.

22. *TURDUS SERRANUS*.

Turdus serranus, Tsch. Av. Consp. in Wiegmann Arch. 1844, i. p. 280, et Faun. Per. p. 186; Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1854, p. 260.

Supra obscure fuscus, pilei plumarum scapis ferrugineis: remigibus rectricibusque nigricantibus: subtus ex olivaceo fuscus, pectore ferrugineo-fusco; crisso saturatiore: rostro nigro; pedibus flavis (Tschudi).

Hab. Andes of Western Peru, Sierra-region, alt. 9000 to 14,000 ft. (Tsch.).

Mus. Novo-Castellano.

I have once had the type of this species in my hand. My impression was that it was nearly allied to *Turdus ferrugineus*; but I had no means of comparison.

23. *TURDUS FALKLANDICUS*.

Turdus falklandicus, Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Uranie, p. 104; D'Orb. Voy. p. 202; Darwin, Voy. p. 59.—*Turdus magellanicus*, King, P. Z. S. 1830, p. 14; Bp. Consp. p. 272; Bridges, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 111.—*Merula falklandica*, Cass. U. S. Expl. Exped. Birds, p. 157.

* Plus pâle et moins roussâtre en dessous (sc. compared with *Turdus grayii*).

Brunneo-olivaceus, pileo nigricante : subtus dilute ochraceus, latera-liter cinerascens ; gutture albo, nigro striolato : rostro et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 5·4, caudæ 4·3.

Hab. Falkland Islands, Southern Patagonia, and Chili : Valdivia (Philippi).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S., Derby.

Specimens of this bird vary a little. Those in the Derby Museum from the Falklands are of a deeper rufous tinge below than continental specimens.

24. *TURDUS MIGRATORIUS.*

Turdus migratorius, Linn. S. N. i. p. 292 ; Wils. Am. Orn. i. pl. 2 ; Aud. B. Am. iii. pl. 142 ; Bp. Consp. p. 272 ; Cassin, U. S. Expl. Exp. Birds, p. 157 ; Baird, Rep. p. 218 ; Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 368 ; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294.

Cineraceus vix olivacescens : capite nigro, regione oculari alba : gula alba nigro striata : abdomine toto et tectricibus subalaribus castaneis : tibiis et crisso albis : rostro flavo, apice obscuro ; pedibus corneis.

Long. tota 8·25, alæ 5·0, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. Whole continent of North America, Eastern and Western States, and down to S. Mexico in winter ; Cordova (Sallé) ; accidental in Antilles, Tobago (Kirk).

25. *TURDUS NÆVIUS.*

Turdus nævius, Gm. S. N. i. p. 817 ; Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. ii. pl. 66 ; Aud. B. Am. iii. pl. 143 ; Bp. Consp. p. 271 ; Baird, Rep. p. 219.

Cineraceus : lateribus capitis et torque pectorali nigris : superciliis elongatis, fasciis alarum et corpore subtus ferrugineo-rufis : ventre medio et crisso albis rufo perfusis : caudæ rectricibus albo terminatis : rostro nigro : pedibus flavidis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 5·0, caudæ 3·5.

Hab. Pacific Coast of N. America ; Oregon and California ; Monterey (Gambel).

The true type of Prince Bonaparte's subgeneric term *Ixoreus*, used by Professor Baird for this bird, is, as I know from its having been pointed out to me by the founder in the Jardin de Plantes' collection, the S. American *Tænioptera rufiventris* (*Tyrannus rufiventris*, Vieill. ; *Tænioptera variegata*, G. R. Gray ; D'Orb. Voy. Ois. t. 39. fig. 2 ; gen. *Myiotheretes*, Reichb.). It was from confounding this bird with the present, that the strange remark was made, which I have already alluded to (P. Z. S. 1857, p. 4), concerning the natural position of this bird, in Compt. Rendus, xxxviii. p. 3 (Notes Orn. p. 26).

26. *TURDUS FULVIVENTRIS.*

Turdus fulviventris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 273.

Nigricanti-cinereus : capite toto cum gutture nigris : cervice antica

cinerascens : abdomine et subalaribus saturate cinnamomeo-rufis :
 rostro flavo : pedibus pallide brunneis.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 4·8, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. Interior of New Granada.

Mus. P. L. S. et Bruxelliano.

27. TURDUS RUFIVENTRIS.

Turdus rufiventris, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 226, et Enc. Méth. p. 639 ; Azara, no. 79 ; unde *Turdus chochi*, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 226, et Enc. p. 639 ; Max. Beitr. iii. 639 ; D'Orb. Voy. p. 203 ; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 122 ; Spix, Av. Bras. i. p. 70, pl. 68 ; Bp. Consp. p. 272 ; Darw. Zool. p. 59.

Brunnescenti-olivaceus ; gutture albo fusco striato : abdomine cum crisso saturate ferrugineis.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·6, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil ; Paraguay (*Azar.*) ; interior of Bolivia and Argentine republic down to Rio Negro (*D'Orb.*).

Mus. Brit., P.L.S., &c.

28. TURDUS FLAVIROSTRIS.

Turdus flavirostris, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 369.—*Turdus rufo-palliatus*, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 259.—*Turdus palliatus*, Bp. Consp. p. 272.

Cinereo-olivaceus, dorso et abdomine rufo-cinnamomeis ; ventre medio et crisso albis : gula alba, nigro striata : rostro et pedibus flavis.

♀ dorso dilutiore.

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 4·9, caudæ 3·75.

Hab. Western Mexico and Lower California ; Monterey (*Lafr.*).

Mus. Brit.

γ. *Semimerula*.

Majores : *ptilosis unicolor*, fusca aut fusco-nigra : sexus similes.

29. TURDUS GIGAS.

Turdus gigas, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 59 ; Bp. Consp. p. 275 ; Selater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 144 ; 1858, pp. 451 & 550.

Nigricanti-fuscus, subtus dilutior : rostro et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 13·0, alæ 6·0, caudæ 6·0, tarsi 1·7.

Hab. Interior of New Granada and Ecuador ; Cuenca, and plateau of Riobamba (*Fraser*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Easily distinguishable from the next-following species by its larger dimensions. The colouring is also lighter and more greyish below.

30. TURDUS FUSCATER.

Turdus fuscater, Lafr. et D'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 16 ; D'Orb. Voy. p. 200, pl. 9. f. 1 ; Bp. Consp. p. 275 ; Gay, Hist. de Chili, Zool. p. 331 ; Fraser in P. Z. S. 1843, p. 120 ; Tschudi, Faun. Per. p. 186.

Fuliginoso-nigricans: rostro et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 5·9, caudæ 4·5, tarsi 1·45.

Hab. Andes of Peru and Bolivia; Cochabamba and Chuquisaca (D'Orb.); Mendoza in Argentine republic (Bridges and Burmeister).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

31. *TURDUS CHIGUANCO.*

Turdus chiguanco, Lafr. et D'Orb. Syn. Av. p. 16; D'Orb. Voy. p. 201, pl. 9. fig. 2; Bp. Consp. p. 275; Selater, P. Z. S. 1858, pp. 450 & 540.

Fuliginoso-cinereus, subtus dilutior; gula albicante: tectricibus subalaribus rufis: rostro et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 10·0, alæ 5·3, caudæ 4·4.

Hab. Andes of Peru and Ecuador—Tacna (D'Orb.); Cuenca and plateau of Rio Bamba (Fraser).

Mus. Paris., P. L. S.

32. *TURDUS AURANTIUS.*

Turdus aurantius, Gm. S.N. i. p. 832; Bp. Consp. p. 275.—*Turdus leucogenys*, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 341.—*Merula leucogenys*, Gosse, B. Jam. p. 136, et Ill. no. 23.

Nigricanti-cinereus, subtus dilutior; mento, abdomine medio et macula alari albis: rostro aurantiaco, pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·6, caudæ 3·6.

Hab. Jamaica.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

33. *TURDUS OLIVATER.*

Merula olivatra, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 2.

Olivascenti-brunneus, subtus dilutior; ventre medio præcipue pallidiore: alis caudaque intus nigricantibus: capite et collo toto undique ad medium pectus nigerrimis: tectricibus subalaribus ventre concoloribus; rostro et pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·6, caudæ 3·7.

Hab. Venezuela, between La Guayra and Caraccas (Sallé).

Mus. Derbiano, Bremensi.

δ. *Merula.*

Sexus inter se dissimilis: mares nigri aut nigro varii: fæminæ fusæ aut fuscæ.

34. *TURDUS ATROSERICEUS.*

Merula atrosericea, Lafr. R. Z. 1848, p. 3.

Turdus atrosericeus, Selater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 136.

Atrosericeus, rostro et pedibus flavis: ♀ brunnescenti-olivacea, rostro et pedibus fuscis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·7, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. Venezuela, New Granada, and Ecuador; Pallatanga (Fraser).

Mus. P. L. S.

35. *TURDUS INFUSCATUS.*

Merula infuscata, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 41.—*Turdus infuscatus*, Sclater et Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 6; Bp. Consp. p. 275.

Obscure niger : rostro et pedibus flavis. ♀ *brunnescenti-olivacea, subtus dilutior, gutture striato; tectricibus subalaribus rufis : rostro fusceo : pedibus flavis.*

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 5·0, caudæ 3·75.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Guatemala; Jalapa (*de Oca*); Oaxaca (*Boucard*).

Mus. P. L. S.

This Blackbird seems truly different from the preceding, as I judge from the examination of several specimens. It is not of so deep a black; the bill is much shorter (0·9 inch from the gape instead of 1·3); the wings are longer and more pointed, and the tarsi are shorter.

36. *TURDUS XANTHOSCELES.*

Turdus xanthosceles, Jard. Contr. Orn. 1847, p. 14, pl. 1, et Ann. N. H. xx. p. 329 (1847); Bp. Consp. p. 275.

Niger : rostro et pedibus flavis. ♀ *fusco-olivacea.*

Long. tota 8·0, alæ 4·3, caudæ 3·5.

Hab. Tobago (*Kirk*).

Mus. Gul. Jardine, Bart., et P. L. S.

37. *TURDUS FLAVIPES.*

Turdus flavipes, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. 277; Enc. Méth. p. 670; Spix, Av. Bras. i. pl. 67. f. 2, p. 69.—*Turdus carbonarius*, Licht. Doubl. p. 37; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 643; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 125.

Niger : dorso toto et ventre imo et laterali schistaceis : rostro et pedibus flavis. ♀ *olivaceo-brunnea, subtus dilutior, rostro et pedibus fuscis.*

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·5, caudæ 3·5.

Hab. S. E. Brazil.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

38. *TURDUS RUFITORQUES.*

Turdus rufitorques, Hartl. R. Z. 1844, p. 214; DuBus, Esq. Orn. pl. 19 & 20; Bp. Consp. p. 275; Sclat. et Salv. Ibis, 1849, p. 6.

Nigro-fuliginosus, mento albo; cervice undique et pectore rufocinnamomeis : rostro flavo. ♀ *fusco-brunnea, gula striata, pectore et collo postico rufo tinctis.*

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 5·0, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. Guatemala (*Salvin*).

Mus. Derbiano, Brit., P. L. S.

39. *TURDUS PINICOLA*, sp. nov.

Fusco-niger, capitis et dorsi plumarum scapis brunneis : alarum tectricibus majoribus fumido-albo extus late limbatis : prima-

rriorum parte basali extus et intus macula magna alba occupata : secundariorum apicibus grisescenti-albo late terminatis : cauda nigra, hujus tectricibus superioribus et rectricum apicibus albis : abdomine cum crisso et tectricibus alarum inferioribus albis : rostro nigro, pedibus flavis. ♀ brunnescentior : coloribus dilutioribus ; gutture et pectore toto brunneis, colore pallidiore marmoratis.

Long. tota 8·28, alæ 5·0, caudæ 3·28, tarsi 1·0.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Pine-forests of the tableland above Jalapa (*de Oca*).

Mus. Bremensi et P.L.S.

Genus III. CICHLERMINIA.

Cichlerminia, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 3 (1854).

1. CICHLERMINIA BONAPARTII.

Turdus herminieri, Lafr. R. Z. 1844, p. 167.

Saturate brunnea, plumis abdominis albis brunneo marginatis, tanquam squamatis : oculorum ambitu denudato.

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 5·0, caudæ 3·5, tarsi 1·65.

Hab. Island of Guadeloupe (*L'Herminier*).

Mus. Brit.

This is a singular bird, and must be separated from the three following species, differing as it does in its much stronger bill and longer tarsi, which give it somewhat the semblance of an Ant-thrush (*Grallaria*).

Genus IV. MARGAROPS.

Cichlalopia, Bp. Rev. Zool. 1857, p. 205, nec Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 6 (1854).

1. MARGAROPS FUSCATUS.

Turdus fuscatus, Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept. ii. p. 1, pl. 57 *bis* ; Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 226, et Enc. Méth. p. 639 ; Bp. Consp. p. 276 ; *Cichlerminia fuscata*, A. & E. Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 141.—*Colluricincla fusca*, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 6.

Fusco-brunneus, plumis colore dilutius marginatis : subtus albo variegatus : ventre crissoque albis fusco striatis : caudæ rectricibus lateralibus albo terminatis : rostro et pedibus corneis.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 5·0, caudæ 4·25, tarsi 1·3.

Hab. Islands S. Domingo and Porto Rico (*Vieill.*) ; St. Croix et St. Thomas (*Newton*).

Messrs. Newton have described the nest and eggs of this bird in the 'Ibis' (1859, p. 142).

Not being able to concur in Prince Bonaparte's transfer of his name *Cichlalopia* to this genus, I have used the term *Margarops* (μάργαρος et ὦψ)—sc. "Pearly-eyed Thrush," as Messrs. Newton call it.

2. MARGAROPS DENSIROSTRIS.

Turdus densirostris, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 233, et Enc. Méth. p. 642; Bp. Consp. p. 271; Lafr. R. Z. 1844, p. 167.

Similis præcedenti, sed paulo minor; rostro brevior, et magis crasso: tarsis brevioribus, validioribus: pectore magis striato.

Hab. Island of Guadeloupe (*L'Herminier*); Martinique (*Vieill.*).
Mus. Brit.

3. MARGAROPS MONTANUS.

Turdus montanus, Lafr. R. Z. 1844, p. 167.

Præcedentibus minor, supra unicolor fuscus; secundariis, tectricibus alarum majoribus et cauda albo terminatis: gutturi totius et pectoris plumis nigro-brunnescentibus, albo vix marginatis: ventre imo albido.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·9, caudæ 3·8.

Hab. Island of Guadeloupe (*L'Herm.*).

Mus. Brit.

Genus V. GALEOSOPTES.

Galeoscoptes, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 82 (1851).

Felivox, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 56 (1854).

a. *Galeoscoptes*.

1. GALEOSOPTES CAROLINENSIS.

Muscicapa carolinensis, Linn. S. N. i. p. 328.—*Turdus felivox*, Vieill.—*Turdus lividus*, Wils. Am. Orn. pl. 14. f. 3.—*Mimus carolinensis*, Baird, Report, p. 346; Sclater, P.Z.S. 1856, p. 294; Cab. Mus. Hein. 1855, p. 470; Ibis, 1859, p. 6.

Plumbeus, subtus dilutior, pileo nigro; crisso ferrugineo: rostro nigro, pedibus pallide brunneis.

Long. tota 8·0, alæ 3·5, caudæ 3·5.

Hab. Eastern N. America down to Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras (in winter); Cordova (*Sallé*); Belize (*Salvin*); Cuba (*Gundlach*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

β. *Mimocichla*.

2. GALEOSOPTES RUBRIPES.

Turdus rubripes, Temm. Pl. Col. 409; La Sagra, Cuba Ois. pl. 4.—*Mimus rubripes*, Bp. Consp. p. 276.—*Galeoscoptes rubripes*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 82, et Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 470.

Dilute plumbeus, mento et crisso albis: gutture toto nigro: ventre rubro: rostro nigricante, pedibus aurantiacis.

Long. tota 10·0, alæ 4·6, caudæ 3·3.

Hab. Cuba.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

3. GALEOSOPTES PLUMBEUS.

Turdus plumbeus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 294; Pl. Enl. 560. f. 1; Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept. ii. pl. 58, p. 2. — *Turdus ardosiaceus*, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 646. — *Galeoscoptes plumbeus*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 82; Sallé, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 231.

Cinereus: lateribus capitis nigris: gula alba nigro striata: ventre imo et crisso albis: cauda nigra, albo terminata.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 5·1, caudæ 4·5.

Hab. S. Domingo (Sallé); Porto Rico (*Maugé* in Mus. Par.).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Genus VI. MELANOPTILA.

Melanoptila, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 275.

1. MELANOPTILA GLABRIROSTRIS.

Melanoptila glabrirostris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 275.

Nigra unicolor, cæruleo-nitens: alis caudaque æneo magis splendentibus: rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 7·8, alæ 3·5, caudæ 4·3.

Hab. Honduras, vicinity of Omoa.

Mus. Derbiano, Brit., P. L. S.

Genus VII. MELANOTIS.

Melanotis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 276 (1850).

1. MELANOTIS CÆRULESCENS.

Orpheus cærulescens, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 369. — *Turdus melanotis*, Temm. Pl. Col. 498; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294; Bp. Consp. p. 276.

Schistaceo-cærulescens, facie nigra, rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 10·0, alæ 4·5, caudæ 4·7.

Hab. Southern Mexico; Cordova (*Salle*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. MELANOTIS HYPOLEUCUS.

Melanotis hypoleucus, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 460; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 7.

Schistaceo-cærulescens, lateribus capitis nigris: subtus candidus, crisso obscure cæruleo: rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 10·0, alæ 4·3, caudæ 5·0.

Hab. Guatemala, central region (*Salvin*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Genus VIII. RHAMPHOCINCLUS.

Ramphocinclus, Lafr. R. Z. 1843, p. 66.

Legriocinclus, Less. Ann. Sc. Nat. ix. p. 168 (1839).

Cinclops, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 1.

1. RHAMPHOCINCLUS BRACHYURUS.

Turdus brachyurus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 255, et Enc. Méth. p. 655; Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1143, p. 66; Sclater, P.Z.S. 1855, p. 213.—*Zoothera cincllops*, Bp. Consp. p. 259.—*Cincllops melanoleucus*, Bp.

Nigricanti-fuscus: lateribus capitis nigris: subtus albus, hypochondriis et crisso dorso concoloribus: rostro nigro, pedibus fusco-nigris.

Long. tota 8·0, alæ 3·9, caudæ 3·0.

Hab. Islands of St. Lucia and Guadeloupe (*Mus. Paris.*); Martinique (*Vieill.*).

Mus. Paris., P. L. S.

Genus IX. CINCLOCERTHIA.

Stenorhynchus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 186.

Cinclocerthia, G. R. Gray, List. of Gen. 1840, p. 22.

Hermioneris, Less. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 325.

1. CINCLOCERTHIA RUFICAUDA.

Stenorhynchus ruficaudus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 186.—*Cinclocerthia ruficauda*, G. R. Gray.—*Ramphocinclus tremulus*, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1833, p. 67; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 214.

Fumoso-brunnea unicolor, paulum rufescens: subtus paulo dilutior magis cinerascens: rostro nigro, basi brunnescente; pedibus fuscis.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·0, caudæ 3·4, rostri a rictu 1·7.

Hab. Island of Guadeloupe (*Lafr.*), Nevis (*Gould*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. CINCLOCERTHIA GUTTURALIS.

Ramphocinclus gutturalis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 67; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 214.

Nigricanti-fuscocinerea, subtus valde dilutior: gutture et ventre medio albis: tectricibus subalaribus pallide fusco-cinerascens.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·4, caudæ 3·2, tarsi 1·2, rostri a rictu 1·5.

Hab. Island of Martinique (*Mus. Brit.*).

Mus. Brit.

Genus X. HARPORHYNCHUS.

Harpes, Gamb. Pr. Ac. Phil. ii. p. 264.

Harporrhynchus, Cab. Wieg. Arch. 1848, i. p. 98.

Toxostoma, Wagl. Isis, 1831, p. 528.

Methriopterus, Reichb. Av. S. N. pl. 55.

a. *Harporyhynchus*.✓ 1. *HARPORHYNCHUS REDIVIVUS*.

Harpes redivivus, Gamb. Pr. Ac. Phil. ii. p. 264. — *Toxostoma rediviva*, Gamb. Journ. Ac. Phil. i. p. 42 (1847); Bp. Consp. p. 277; Cassin, B. Californ. pl. 43. — *Harporyhynchus redivivus*, Cab. Wiegman. Arch. 1848, p. 98; Baird, Rep. p. 349.

Supra brunnescenti-olivaceus: infra pallide cinnamomeus, gula pallidiore, ventre imo et crisso saturatoribus; pectore antico et lateribus brunnescenti-olivaceis, dorso pallidioribus: superciliis et linea infra-oculari, hac obsoletiore, obscure cineraceis: regione auriculari et striga maxillari indistincta obscure fuscis; caudæ apice pallidiore.

Long. tota 11·5, alæ 4·2, caudæ 5·75.

Hab. California.

Mus. Brit.

✓ 2. *HARPORHYNCHUS LECONTII*.

Toxostoma lecontii, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. v. p. 109. — *Harporyhynchus lecontii*, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxviii. p. 57; Notes Orn. p. 39; Baird, Rep. p. 350.

Assimilis præcedenti, sed crassitie inferiore et coloribus dilutioribus.

Hab. Vicinity of Fort Yuma, Gila River, California.

Mus. Institut. Smithsonian.

✓ 3. *HARPORHYNCHUS CRISSALIS*.

Toxostoma crissalis, Henry, Pr. Acad. Philad. 1858, p. 117; Baird, Rep. p. 351.

Supra olivaceo-brunneus, grisescente tinctus: infra pallidior, brunnescenti-griseus, gula albicantiore: crisso ferrugineo.

Long. tota 11·0, alæ 4·0, caudæ 5·8.

Hab. Southern Rocky Mountains.

Mus. Institut. Smithsonian.

✓ 4. *HARPORHYNCHUS CURVIROSTRIS*.

Orpheus curvirostris, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 369. — *Pomatorhinus turdinus*, Temm. Pl. Col. 441. — *Toxostoma vetula*, Wagler, Isis, 1831, p. 528; Baird, Report, p. 351. — *Toxostoma curvirostre*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 212.

Cinereus, alarum tetricibus anguste albo terminatis; subtus albus, pectore cinereo variegato: caudæ rectricibus extimis in pogonio interiore albo terminatis: rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·3, caudæ 4·4.

Hab. Southern Mexico; Orizaba (*Botteri*).

Mus. P. L. S.

β. *Methriopterus*.✓ 5. *HARPORHYNCHUS LONGIROSTRIS*.

Orpheus longirostris, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1838, p. 55, et Mag. de

Zool. 1839, Ois. pl. 1 ; Baird, Rep. p. 352.—*Mimus longirostris*, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 294.

Sordide castaneus: alarum tectricum apicibus albis, macula subapicali nigricante: subtus albus, nigro longitudinaliter striatus, gula et abdomine medio immaculatis.

Long. tota 11·0, alæ 4·0, caudæ 5·3.

Hab. Eastern Mexico ; Rio Grande (*Couch*) ; Cordova (*Sallé*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

6. HARPORHYNCHUS RUFUS.

Turdus rufus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 293 ; Wils. Am. Orn. ii. pl. 14.—*Orpheus rufus*, Sw.—*Harporhynchus rufus*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 82 ; Baird, Report, p. 353.

Supra læte castaneus, alarum tectricum apicibus albis, macula subapicali nigricante: subtus albus brunnescenti-nigro triangulariter notatus: gula et abdomine medio immaculatis: rostro brevior et mandibula inferiore recta: rostro nigricanti-fusco, pedibus corneis.

Long. tota 11·0, alæ 4·0, caudæ 5·0.

Hab. Eastern N. America.

Genus XI. OREOSOPTES.

Oreosptes, Baird, Report N. A. Orn. p. 346.

1. OREOSOPTES MONTANUS.

Oreosptes montanus, Baird, Rep. p. 347.—*Orpheus montanus*, Townsh. Journ. Ac. Philad. vii. 2. p. 192 ; Aud. B. Am. pl. 139.—*Mimus montanus*, Bp. Consp. p. 276.

Supra fusco-cineraceus, subtus albus, maculis parvis triangularibus, nisi in gula et ventre medio notatus: alarum tectricibus et remigibus albo anguste marginatis: rectricibus lateralibus albo terminatis: rostro nigro, pedibus corneis.

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 3·8, caudæ 3·5.

Hab. Rocky Mountains southwards to Mexico, and Gila Valley to California.

Mus. Bremensi et P. L. S.

Genus XII. MIMUS.

Mimus, Boie, Isis, 1826, p. 972.

Orpheus, Sw. Zool. Journ. (1827) iii. p. 167.

α. Species rectrice extima omnino alba.

1. MIMUS POLYGLOTTUS.

Turdus polyglottus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 293 ; Wils. Am. Orn. ii. pl. 10. f. 1.—*Mimus polyglottus*, Bp. Consp. p. 276 ; Baird, Report, p. 344 ;

Slater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 212 ; Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 470.—*Orpheus polyglottus*, Sw.

Nigricanti-cinereus, subtus albus : alis nigris, cinerascete limbatis, tectricum et secundariorum apicibus cum speculo magno alari, primariorum basin et alulam spuriam occupante, albis : cauda nigra albo terminata : rectrice extima tota, secundæ pogonio interno, et tertiæ parte mediali albis.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·7, caudæ 5·0.

Hab. North America, eastern and western (?) ; southwards to Mexico, Cordova (*Sallé*) ; Orizaba (*Botteri*) ; Cuba (*Gundlach*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. MIMUS ORPHEUS.

Mimus, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 263.—*Turdus orpheus*, Linn. ; Edwards, Birds, pl. 28 ; Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept. ii. p. 12, pl. 68 ; Gosse, B. Jamaica, p. 144.

Albicanti-cinereus, subtus albus : alis nigris cinerascete limbatis, tectricum et secundariorum apicibus cum speculo magno alari albis : cauda nigra albo terminata : rectricibus duabus extimis fere omnino et sequentibus duabus ex majore parte albis.

Long. tota 9·0, alæ 4·0, caudæ 4·3.

Hab. Jamaica.

Mus. P. L. S.

Distinguishable from *M. polyglottus* by its smaller size, and the greater extension of the white on the outer tail-feathers.

3. MIMUS DOMINICUS.

Merula dominicensis, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 284.—*Turdus dominicus*, Linn. i. p. 295 ; *Sallé*, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232.

Similis præcedenti et forsan ab illo vix distinctus.

Hab. S. Domingo.

4. MIMUS TRIURUS.

Calandria tres colas, Azara, no. 224, unde *Turdus triurus*, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 276, et Enc. p. 668.—*Orpheus tricaudatus*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. i. p. 18 ; d'Orb. Voy. p. 208 ; Bridges, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 120 ; Bp. Consp. p. 277.

Fusco-cinereus, uropyggyio rufescente, subtus albus : alis nigris, tectricibus majoribus et secundariis (nisi tribus dorso proximis) omnino albis : cauda nigra, rectricibus duabus extimis omnino albis, sequentibus duabus albo variegatis.

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 3·9, caudæ 4·0.

Hab. Paraguay (*Az.*) ; Bolivia, Chiquitos (*d'Orb.*) ; rep. Argentin., Mendoza (*Bridges*).

Mus. Brit., Derbyano, P. L. S.

5. MIMUS DORSALIS.

Orpheus dorsalis, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 18 ; d'Orb. Voy. p. 211, pl. 11. f. 2 ; Bp. Consp. p. 277.

Saturate fuscescenti-rufus, superciliis albis : subtus albus : alis nigris, speculo alari magno et tectricum secundariorumque marginibus angustis albis : caudæ rectricibus tribus extimis omnino albis, duabus sequentibus albo variis, ceteris nigris.

Long. tota 10·0, alæ 4·9, caudæ 4·9.

Hab. Interior of Bolivia ; prov. Cochabamba (*d' Orb.*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

β. *Species rectricis extimæ parte basali nigra.*

a. *Supra unicolores.*

6. *MIMUS LIVIDUS.*

Turdus lividus, Licht. Doubl. p. 39.—*Turdus orpheus*, Spix, Av. Bras. i. p. 71, pl. 71.—*Mimus lividus*, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 653 ; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 128.

Supra pallide cinereus, superciliis et corpore subtus albis ; hypochondriis nigricante striatis : regione auriculari obscura : alis nigricantibus, albo anguste marginatis : rectricibus nigris, apicibus angustis albis.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 4·5, caudæ 5·1.

Hab. S.E. Brasil.

Mus. P. L. S.

7. *MIMUS GUNDLACHII.*

Mimus gundlachii, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 470.

Similis Mimo livido, sed caudæ rectricum apicibus albis angustioribus, rostro longiore, et corpore subtus magis puro.

Hab. In ins. Cuba (*Gundlach*). (*Non vidi.*)

8. *MIMUS GILVUS.*

Turdus gilvus, Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept. ii. p. 15. pl. 68 bis ; Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 296 ; Enc. Méth. p. 678.

Supra fuscescenti-cinereus, superciliis et corpore subtus albis : regione auriculari paulo obscuriore : alis nigricantibus, tectricibus albo terminatis, remigibus cinereo stricte marginatis : cauda nigricante, rectricum apicibus latis albis.

Long. tota 10, alæ 4·5, caudæ 4·5.

Hab. British Guiana (*Schomb.*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Obs. Affinis *Mimo livido*, sed supra fuscescens cinereus et rectricum apicibus albis latioribus.

9. *MIMUS MELANOPTERUS.*

Mimus melanopterus, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 1845, p. 35. pl. 2.—*Mimus colombianus*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 82.—*Mimus* — ? , Selater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 145.—*Mimus gilvus*, Jard. Ann. N. H. ser. 2. xx. p. 329.

Cano-cinereus : subtus albus : superciliis albis, regione oculari nigricante : alis nigricantibus, tectricibus albo terminatis, re-

migibus cinereo stricte limbatis: cauda nigricante, rectricum apicibus latis albis.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·4, caudæ 5·0.

Hab. New Granada; Venezuela; Trinidad; Tobago (*Kirk*).

Mus. P. L. S.

Obs. A *Mimo gilvo*, crassitie inferiore, rostro paulo longiore et rectricum apicibus albis minus latis vix distinguendus.

10. *MIMUS GRACILIS.*

Mimus gracilis, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 83; Sclater et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 5.

Cano-cinereus; subtus albus, alis et cauda nigerrimis: tectricum apicibus angustis albis; remigibus strictissime cinereo marginatis; rectricum apicibus latioribus et unæ utrinque extimæ pogonio interiore a basi albis.

Long. tota 9·3, alæ 4·2, caudæ 5·0.

Hab. Guatemala and Honduras (*Salvin*).

Mus. P. L. S.

Obs. Alis et cauda coracino-nigris primo visu distinctus.

b. *Supra nigro variegatæ.*

11. *MIMUS MODULATOR.*

Mimus modulator, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 6.

Supra cinerascienti-brunneus nigro flammulatus, uropygio rufescente: superciliis latis et longis albis: alis nigricantibus, albo et rufescenti-griseo extus marginatis: cauda nigra, rectricum lateralium tertia parte apicali alba: subtus albus, ventre et lateribus rufescente perfusis.

Long. tota 11·0, alæ 4·5, caudæ 5·0, rostri a rictu 1·1.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Rio Grande (*Plant*); Maldonado (*Darw.*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Obs. Species crassitie majore et rostro brevi insignis, et facile distinguenda.

12. *MIMUS CALANDRIA.*

Calandria, Azara, no. 223.—*Orpheus calandria*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 17; d'Orb. Voy. p. 206. pl. 10. f. 2.—*Mimus orpheus*, Darwin, Zool. Beagle, p. 60; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 126?

Supra fusco-fuliginosus, plumis in disco obscurioribus, alarum tectricum et secundariorum apicibus sordide albescentibus; primariis angustissime albo marginatis: flexura alba: superciliis latis et corpore subtus sordide albescentibus: cauda fusco-nigra, rectricibus quatuor extimis late albo terminatis (d'Orb.).

Hab. Paraguay; La Plata, near Monte Video, and Buenos Ayres (*d'Orb.*).

Obs. Minor quam *M. thenca* (teste d'Orbigny), itaque cum *Mimo modulatore*, Gouldii, majore minime confundendus!

Burmeister and other writers unite this species to *M. modulator*, which is certainly wrong. I have a Bolivian bird (agreeing with two specimens in the British Museum from the same country, collected

by Bridges) which I am inclined to refer to it. My example is very like *M. modulator*, but much smaller (Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·0, caudæ 4·2), though the bill is of the same size.

13. MIMUS PATAGONICUS.

Orpheus patagonicus, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 16; d'Orb. Voy. p. 210, pl. 11. f. 2; Darwin, Voy. Beagle, p. 60.

Fusco-cinereus superciliis angustis albicantibus; tergo parum rufescente: alis nigris, primariis anguste, secundariis et tectricibus late albo marginatis: rectricibus nigris, harum lateralibus macula cuneiformi alba terminatis: subtus cinerascens, gula et abdomine medio albis: hypochondriis rufescentibus fusco striolatis: gutture albo, maculis minutis fuscis utrinque marginato.

Hab. Patagonia; Rio Negro (*d'Orb.* and *Darwin*).

Mus. Brit.

14. MIMUS THENCA.

Turdus thenca, Molina, Saggio S. N. Chili, p. 213. — *Orpheus thenca*, d'Orb. Voy. p. 209. — *Mimus thenca*, Darw. Zool. Beagle, p. 61.

Supra fuscus, nigro paulum variegatus, pileo obscuriore: superciliis latis albis: alis nigris albo limbatis: subtus sordide cinereus, striga gulari utrinque nigricante: hypochondriis nigro flammulatis: cauda nigra: rectricum lateralium apicibus albis.

Long. tota 10, alæ 4·5, caudæ 4·8.

Hab. Chile, near Valparaiso (*d'Orb.*); sea-coast of Central and Northern Chile (*Darwin*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Obs. Gula utrinque striata conspicuus.

15. MIMUS LEUCOSPILUS.

Mimus leucospilus, v. Pelzeln, Sitz. Ak. Wien, xxxi. p. 323. — *Mimus peruvianus*, Peale, B. of U. S. Expl. Exp. ed. 1. p. 87?

Sordide cinereus, plumis medialiter nigricantioribus, cinereo circumcinctis: lateribus capitis cervice et corpore subtus albis; pectore cinereo lavato; lateribus nigro striatis: alis nigricanti-brunneis extus albo limbatis: tectricibus dorso concoloribus sed albo limbatis, tectricum primariorum apicibus omnino albis maculam alarem conspicuam constituentibus: cauda supra nigricanti-cinerea, subtus pallidiore, rectricibus omnibus nisi duabus intermediis albo late terminatis; rectricibus duabus extimis item in utroque pogonio anguste albo marginatis: tectricibus alarum inferioribus albis: rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 10·5, alæ 4·8, caudæ 5·5.

Hab. Coast of Ecuador, Bay of S. Elena (*Kellett*).

Mus. Brit., Vindobiensi.

16. MIMUS SATURNINUS.

Mimus saturninus, Licht. Doubl. p. 39; Max. Beitr. iii. 658; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. 127.

Fusco-cinereus, plumis medialiter nigricantioribus ; subtus sordide albido-cinerascent, hypochondriis rufescentibus fusco striolatis : vitta lata superciliari albicante, regione auriculari nigra : remigibus totis fuscis, albido marginatis : rectricibus fusco-nigricantibus, albo late terminatis.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 1·1, caudæ 4·7, rostri a rictu 1·05.

Hab. Coast-region of Brazil ; Para (*Licht.*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

17. MIMUS LONGICAUDATUS.

Mimus longicaudatus, Tsch. in Wiegmann. Arch. 1844, i. p. 280 ; Faun. Per. p. 190, pl. 15. f. 2.

Supra cinereo-fuscus, alis saturatioribus albo-vittatis ; cauda longa, fusca, apice alba : subtus albicans, pectore dorso concolore : rostro nigro : pedibus fuscis. (Tsch.)

Hab. Wood-region of E. Peru (Tsch.).

I have not seen this species. Tschudi says it resembles *M. thenca* in colouring, but differs in its longer, more compressed, and more incurved bill.

18. MIMUS TRIFASCIATUS.

Orpheus trifasciatus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 27 ; Darwin, Voy. Beagle, Zool. p. 62, pl. 16.

Sordide fusco-nigricans, plumis medialiter obscurioribus, uropygio rufescente ; alis albo trifasciatis : superciliis, regione auriculari et corpore subtus albis, vitta lata pectorali ex maculis confluentibus nigra : cauda nigricante, rectricibus lateralibus albo terminatis : rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 10·6, alæ 5·0, caudæ 5·5.

Hab. Galapagos, Charles Island.

Mus. Brit.

19. MIMUS MELANOTIS.

Orpheus melanotis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 27 ; Darwin, Zool. Beagle, p. 62, pl. 17.

Sordide fusco-nigricans, plumis medialiter obscurioribus : alarum tectricibus et secundariis albo terminatis : loribus et regione auriculari nigris : superciliis albis : subtus sordide albus, hypochondriis nigricante striatis : cauda nigricante, rectricibus lateralibus omnibus albo terminatis : rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tota 9·5, alæ 4·5, caudæ 4·5.

Hab. Galapagos, Chatham and James Islands.

Mus. Brit.

20. MIMUS PARVULUS.

Orpheus parvulus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 27 ; Darwin, Zool. Beagle, p. 63, pl. 18.

Præcedenti similis, sed paulo minor : forsitan vix distinctus.

Hab. Galapagos, Albemarle Island.

Mus. Brit.

CONSPECTUS TURDORUM AMERICANORUM.

1. Eastern North America.	2. Western North America.	3. Mexico.	4. Guatemala and Central America.	5. Antilles.	6. New Granada.	7. Ecuador.	8. Eastern Peru.
		<i>infuscatus.</i> <i>pinicola.</i>	<i>infuscatus.</i> <i>ryflitorques.</i>	<i>xanthosceles.</i>		<i>atrosericeus.</i>	
<i>migratorius.</i>	<i>migratorius.</i> <i>naevius.</i>	<i>migratorius.</i> <i>grayii.</i> <i>assimilis.</i>	<i>grayii.</i> <i>leucauchen.</i>	<i>aurantius.</i>	<i>gigas.</i> <i>cassius ?</i> <i>ignobilis.</i> <i>phaeopygus.</i>	<i>gigas.</i> <i>chiquanco.</i> <i>albiventris.</i>	<i>fuscater.</i> <i>serranus.</i>
<i>mustelinus.</i> <i>pallasi.</i> <i>fuscescens.</i> <i>swainsoni.</i> <i>alcide.</i>	<i>nanus.</i> <i>ustulatus.</i>	<i>flavirostris.</i> <i>mustelinus.</i> <i>silens.</i> <i>swainsoni.</i>	<i>mustelinus.</i> <i>swainsoni.</i>	<i>jamaicensis.</i> <i>mustelinus.</i> <i>swainsoni.</i>	<i>fulviventris.</i> <i>swainsoni.</i>		<i>swainsoni.</i>

CONSPECTUS (*continued*).

9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
Interior of Bolivia.	Chili and Western Peru.	Patagonia.	Argent. republic. and Paraguay.	South-eastern Brazil.	North-eastern Brazil.	Guiana.	Venezuela and Trinidad.
<i>fuscater.</i>	<i>chiguanco.</i>		<i>fuscater.</i>	<i>flavipes.</i>	<i>fumigatus.</i>	<i>gymnophthalmus.</i> <i>fumigatus.</i>	<i>atrosericeus.</i>
				<i>fumigatus.</i>	<i>albiventris.</i>	<i>albiventris.</i>	<i>olivater.</i> <i>gymnophthalmus.</i>
				<i>crotopezus.</i>	<i>phaeopygus.</i>	<i>phaeopygus.</i>	
		<i>falklandicus.</i>	<i>rufiventris.</i>	<i>albicollis.</i>			
<i>rufiventris.</i>	<i>falklandicus.</i>			<i>rufiventris.</i>			